ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In an air conditioner, a target compressor rotation speed is determined based on a target air temperature, which represents an air conditioning load, when an electric compressor is started from a stop state. Thus, an evaporator air temperature can be approximated to a target evaporator air temperature, more quickly as compared with a control method where an incremental rotation speed is added to a present rotation speed of the electric compressor, that is, 0 rpm. Accordingly, a large cooling capacity can be obtained for a short time period. Thus, an air temperature in a compartment can be quickly reduced to a comfortable temperature, when the air conditioner is started, for example.